that bill placed on the free list wood pulp, chrome

ore, rags, salt, various manufactures of iron for agricultural purposes, and books, magazines and periodicals. It was proposed to reduce the duty on paper, printing materials, bichromate of potash, woollen and worsted goods, bats and straw goods.

PRESIDENT SCOTT'S RESIGNATION.

COLONEL SCOTT RESIGNS BOTH AS PRESIDENT AND

AS ONE OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE PENNSYL-

VANIA RAILROAD-INFIRM HEALTH THE CAUSE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.-The following is the

letter of Colonel Thomas A. Scott resigning the

presidency of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

performance of the duties that have devolved upon me. Very respectfully yours, THOMAS A. SCOTT. Philadelphia, May 1, 1880.

NEW TELEGRAPH LINES IN THE SOUTH.

SUCCESS OF THE NEW COMPANY IN ALABAMA-

JUDGE BUCKLEY'S DECISION.

to the American Union Telegraph Company says that Judge Buckley, of the Probate Court, on Saturday decid-

ed the application of the American Union Company for the right of way for its new telegraph lines along and

upon the route of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad

between Montgomery and Mobile favorably to the tele

graph company. The Western Union Company contest-ed the application and claimed the exclusive right to

build telegraph lines upon that road under its contract

with the rafiroad company, but Judge Buckley decided that its contract was void as against the American Union Company and that it had no such rights as would

allow it to intervene in the condemnation proceedings then pending. The Jury then assessed the damages to

OBITUARY.

Boston, May 2 .- Ex-Congressman William

W. Warren died in this city to-night of pneumonia. He

was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1868 and 1878, and has held soveral prominent official positions in this State.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 2 .- Dr. Samuel Chop-

AUBURN, N. Y., May 2 .- Josiah Barber, a

wealthy and prominent citizen of this place, and a car

PEDESTRIAN CONTEST CLOSED.

which has been in progress at the Industrial Art Building since Monday inst closed at 11:30

last night. Out of thirty-one starters only cight continued on the track, until the end, and the score was as follows: Albert, 412 miles; Hughes, 404; Redding, 337; Harriman, 378; Dufrane, 325. The contest closed aimid much enthusiasm, there being present between 4,000 and 5,000 people during the evening.

SLAIN BY A MOB.

CINCINNATI, May 2 .- A special dispatch from

ew-Albany, Ind., to The Gazette says : " Henry Long

New-Albany, Ind., to The Gazette says: "Henry Long who was shot by a mob at Esquire Boston's Office, Bine River Township, Harrison County, last Tuesday, was buried this afternoon. He made a dying statement, naming his nurseer and eleven others in the mob, all of whom will be arrested."

A MORMON CHURCH IN CHICAGO.

A MICHIGAN POST OFFICE ROBBED.

DETROIT, Mich., May 2.-The post office at

A SPECIAL CANAL AGENT.

He Works Dutcher has appointed Horace A Brooks, of Oswego, special agent on all the canals of the State.

THE ROBINIA AFLOAT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The sceamer Robinia,

before reported ashors below Gloncester, healed Saturday night after discharging 300 tons of cargo.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

STRUCK PATALLY BY A TRAIN.

PROVIDENCE, R. 1. May 2.—John K-lieber, thirtyone years old, was struck by a backing train on the Bristol
itaniroad, in East Providence last night, and died soomafter.

CHICAGO, May 2 .- Joseph Smith, son of the

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.-The walking match

pet manufacturer, died yesterday, age eighty.

railroad company for the right of way for the Ameri-

A telegraphic dispatch from Montgomery, Ala.

It is addressed to the Board of Directors:

Vol. XL.Nº 12,223.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1880.

A FURIOUS MOB IN PATERSON.

STRIVING TO LYNCH A MURDERER. A YOUNG MAN SHOT FOR ENTERING A FIELD ON HIS WAY TO A GERMAN FESTIVAL-WILD EX-CITEMENT AND RAGE OVER THE MURDER-A MOB ATTACKS THE MURDERER AND MAKES AN EFFORT TO HANG HIM-STRUGGLE OF THE PO-LICE TO SAVE HIM FROM THE MOB-CALLING OUT THE MILITIA.

A German May festival was held at Paterson yesterday morning. In going to this gathering a young man named Joseph Van Houten attempted to cross the field of William Dalzell and was killed by the owner for this trivial trespass. An infuriated mob tried to lynch the murderer, and it was only after a long and perilous contest that he was resfrom his assailants and taken cued to Newark for safe-keeping. The militia were called out in Paterson, Passaie City and Jersey City, but the police succeeded in thwarting the mob without their aid. Several persons were injured in the riot.

THE MURDER AND THE RIOT.

JOSEPH VAN HOUTEN KILLED BY WILLIAM DALZELL FOR GOING IN THE LATTER'S FIELD-THE MUR-DERER'S AFTER FIGHT FOR LIFE-DRIVEN FROM HIS HOUSE BY FIRE-THE FINAL ESCAPE TO NEWARK.

The City of Paterson contains a number of German singing societies, and it has been the custom of these organizations to follow an old-time observance of the Fatherland, and welcome the month of May with songs of gladuess. Yesterday morning these societies formed in procession about 5 o'clock and marched, accompanied by a large crowd, to Garret Rock, where for many years they have assembled to celebrate this festival. The societies present were the Germania, Arion, Double Quartet, Schillerbund Quartet Club, Gruetli Maennerchor, Lasalle Maennerchor and Wohlrab's orchestral band. Garret Rock is a large plateau on the summit of Garret Mountain, and is situated south of the business part of the city and within its limits. It slopes up sharply from the city streets, but the other side is as steep as the front of the Palisades. Forming a line along the edge of this precipice, the singers, many of whom wore garlands of flowers, sang their opening chorus to the rising sun. There were then nearly two thousand people present.

The people of Paterson continued to arrive at the scene in large numbers. One little party of about a dozen persons endeavored to take a short course to the park by crossing a pasture. In past years the people, in assembling at this festival, have given annoyance to the holders of land by needless trespass, and this particular field was always made a bypath by them. This year it was leased by William Dalzell, a butcher and grocer in Paterson, who occupies a little farm of which this field is a part. He is a man advanced in years, and well known for his hasty temper, his deeds of violence having, it is said, already come before the courts more than once. He had been heard to swear that nobody should cross this field at the time of the May Day Festival and he went out yesterday morning armed with a shotgun, with the avowed intention of resisting any trespass upon his land. While the singers were occupied with their choruses the little party just referred to approached this field for the purpose of crossing it. This was about 8 o'clock. One of the party, a young man named Joseph Van Houten, nuncteen years of age, and a of ex-Alderman Swift, came up fence and lifted a little girl over it. Then he stepped over himself, and the rest were following, when a son of Dalzell ran up and ordered them to go back. The result was a struggle between the two young men, and both fell to the ground together. Dalzell the elder then appeared on the scene, and as Van Houten rose from the ground he shot him in the abdomen. The gun was heavily leaded with buckshot, and the wound made at so short range was a ghastly one. The front wall of the abdomen was torn open, laying bare the intestines. Von Houten reeled and fell to the ground with the exclamation. "My God, I am killed!" In a few conds he was dead.

SERKING VENGEANCE FOR THE MURDER. The crowd soon hurried from the mountain summit to the scene of the tragedy, and pursued the two Daizells, who fled to a little barn near by. Constable James Riley endeavored to keep back the infuriated throng, and having succeeded to some extent he went the barn and arrested Dalzell. But the crowd grew larger and more furious. The most active threw huge stones at the shed, breaking it into splinters here and there, and began to cry out for the murderer to lynch him. The mob was so violent that the constable said to his prisoner: "Here, take your gun; I am unable to protect you." Dalzell then fired straight into the crowd, and struck a boy named Murphy and a little girl named Vandewinter. These received medical attention at the hands of Dr. Hurd, and were found to be suffering from slight flesh wounds only.

Dalzell and his son then rushed into their house near by, the stones flying about them as they ran, and three officers came up-Sergeant McBride and Officers Vimson and Wildes, McBride endeavored to keep the crowd back while the officers went up to the attic of the house, where

with Sheriff Van Voorhies and bring up the rest of the police. The Sheriff was found at the Court House

swearing in a large number of special constables. After consultation with Mayor Graham and District-Attorney Woodruff the Sheriff telegraphed to Sheriff John J. Toffey, of Hudson County, for sol liers, and subsequently sent another telegram to Lieutenant-Colonel Schaffer, of the 4th Regiment, N. G. N. J., asking that the Jersey City companies of the regiment be placed under arms at once and await further orders. Chief Graul got out all his night-men, and with the special constables started again for the scene of the riot. He was ac companied by the Sheriff, the Mayor and the Rev. Father McNulty, of St. John's Cathedral, who went with the officials in the hope that he might have some influence over the rioters. They took with them a very fleet team of horses with a light carraige to carry off the prisoners. They left this team some distance from the house, and drove up in another conveyance In the meantime the crowd had allowed Dalzell's son to be taken away by an officer, and there did not appear to be any particular feeling against him. VAIN APPEAL BY A PRIEST.

When Father McNulty reached the place of the riot, he mounted the box of the coach, and removing his hat made a short speech to the crowd of excited men which pressed about the house. He spoke with moderation but showed much feeling. He begged the rioters to retire at once to homes, as it was God's day of rest and their actions were contrary laws of both God and man. "My friends," added the priest, "you must remem-ber we are in Paterson, an orderly, peaceful community, and not in a city on the frontier, where lawlessness and crime reign supreme, This man, who has committed this terrible crime, 18 in the hands of the authorities, and we must leave his punishment to them. As law-abiding honest men it is our duty to the officers of the city and State by being quiet and orderly." He closed with advising the mob to leave the place at once. When he began speaking he was cheered by a few of the rioters. but when he begged them to go home he was met with jeers and cries of all kinds.

RUSHING THROUGH THE MOB WITH THE MURDERER. The Sheriff, the Chief of Police, Mayor Graham and Father McNulty held a consultation in the house as to what was to be done. They concluded that the prisoner must not be left there all night; in fact it appeared doubtful if they could guard him much longer, so excited had the crowd become. He must be rushed out, said the Chief; so they formed the police into two lines, extending to the carriage, and hurried the murderer out. He fell flat on his face on the floor of the vehicle and refused to get up. For the first few hundred yards the stones whistled round and struck the carriage, but the police, by vigorous clubbing, kept back the crowd, and the Chief was able to get away with the prisoner. When they came to the place where the fleet team was in waiting Dalzell was removed to the second carriage and driven rapidly to Newark jail, it being dangerous to attempt to carry him to Paterson, or to allow him to remain in the Paterson jail. A part of the crowd believed that he had been taken to the latter place, and gathered about the entrance. They were told that the militia were coming.
"Let them come," they shouted. "We'll soon show them the way out of Paterson." They were informed by the keeper of the jail and by Father McNulty that Dalzell had been taken to Newark, and then they quietly dispersed. Last evening the agitation seemed to have subsided, but little knots of men were seen here and there on the street talking over the occurrences of the day.

The body of Van Houten was taken to an undertaker's shop to await the orders of Coroner Hurd. The gun with which he was killed is at the police station, and the barrels are loaded to a depth of four inches each with buckshot, showing that after his shooting among the crowd from the attic window Dalzell must have taken an opportunity to reload the weapon.

The members of the Paterson Light Brigade were mustered and stood under arms all day. They were drilling all the afternoon in Washington Hall, but they had no cartridges. "What are you going to do, Major," some inquisitive person asked. "Oh, well, we can give the Jersey City militia a reception, you know, and show them where the row is."

TALKS WITH EYE-WITNESSES. Otto Stutzbach, at one time Editor of The Passaic County Journal, was an eye-witness of the riotous proceedings. He gave the following account of the affair to a TRIBUNE reporter: "For twenty-seven years the Germans have held this annual celebration of the Festival of May Day, a custom brought from the South of Germany. I went to Garret Rock at 5 o'clock this morning. It is the custom of the people to hold the festival at an early hour in order to see the sunrise. At about 7 o'clock I was trying to get out of the crowd that was elbowing and pushing. A friend of mine broke down the fence. Young Dalzell came out and told us to stop climbing on the fence. Then the old man came with his gun which he aimed at me. We tried to get away for he looked very ugly. But the crowd increased and we could not move. Old man Dalzell again levelled the gun, which was a double-barrelled one, and warned the crowd off. We all thought the gun was not loaded and laughed at him. Then two shots were fired in quick succession, about ten secondapart. A men fell, and I rushed to see who it was. He was lying on his back, having been shot in the back. He died in a endeavored to keep the crowd back while the officers went up to the attee of the house, where the Dalzells had taken refuge, and took the two men into custody; but the mob immediately set fire to the building. The officers were driven out by the flames and smoke, and with their prisoners soughts afterly in a house two hundred yards away, which was outside of the city limits. The two Dalzells were willing prisoners, and kept close to the police. Several times they were struck with stones, and the elder Dalzell was so injured that he could searcely walk. The revolver of Vimson, who had special charge of the murderer, was knocked from his hand by a large piece of rock. They reached the house, which is occupied by a man named Wilson, and at this point Chief of Police Graul and two officers drove up.

THE MOB LARGER AND MORE PURIOUS.
By this time the crowd numbered several thousands; they threw stones at the house, smashing the windows, and with yells of "Lynch him," "Lynch him," surged around the building. A man named Patrick Gallagher produced a stout rope, and with foud shours it was secured to the limb of a tree. Then Chief Graul made a little speech, which was listened to quietly and respectfully, but of the order to disperse not the slightest notice was taken. The throng cheered the Chief, and cried out several times, "Do not interfere with the officers," at the same time vowing that Dalzell should never see Paterson ngain. For a few minutes, however, the people were quiet, and the Chief, believing that his words had had some effect, arranged his men around the prisoners and make a rush for the city. The stone-throwing was so incessant that they had again to draw the prisoners and make a rush for the city. The stone-throwing was so incessant that they had again to draw the prisoners and make a rush for the city to confer with the officers, and cried out several named Mary McGuchin, was badly bruised on the head. Several others were injured also, but in the house of a man named Ferguson. The would-be (prohen we few minutes. His name was Van Houten, a Hol-

where shelter was sought.
"By this time 2,000 people were on the ground. It

was about 11 o'clock. It soon became too hot to stay there, so the police again ran with Dalzell to a little shanty nearer town. Father McNulty made a speech to the mob, begging them to leave the prisoner in the charge of the lawful authorities, and not to stain their hands with blood. The prisoner was placed in a carriage which Father McChilty had brought and was driven off at full gallop. For a quarter of a mile the crowd followed, throwing all sorts of missiles at the carriage. But the officers escaped with Dalzell and took him to Newark."

WHAT THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY SAYS. Colonel A. B. Woodruff, District-Attorney of Passaic County, made the following statement:

"The Sheriff came to my office in the middle of the day with his counsel. Mr. Griggs, who is also counsel for the City of Paterson. He inquired what his powers were in the case. I stated to him that he had the usual powers of a Sheriff, and that he might summon a passe comitalis. Then he left me, and I did not see him again until 8 o'clock to-night. I was not aware of the magnitude of the disturbance until he informed me what a disgraceful riot had occurred. The whole matter will come up legally hereafter. The Grand Jury is in session at present. In reference to the action of the police. I would say that the greatest damage to a community is for the authorities to quail before a mob. I am not at liberty to state where the prisoner is confined. I never inquire about anybodys religion or polities, but when a man breaks the laws here he ought to go to jail here."

CALLING OUT THE TROOPS. Passare County, made the following statement:

CALLING OUT THE TROOPS. A telegraphic dispatch was received at 1:30 p. m vesterday by Lieutenant-Colonel Schaffer, of the 4th Regiment of the New-Jersey militia, the largest portion of which is stationed at Jersey City, from Sheriff Van Voorhies, of Passaic County, stating that there was a riot at Paterson, and asking that the Jersey City companies of the regiment be mustered and held in readiness for an emergency. Accordingly Commies C, F and E, numbering in all about panies C, F and E, humbering the panies C, F and E, humbering the stationed at the city armory, at Nos. 23 and 25 Newark-ave. A special train was made up on the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad to take them to Paterson, if necessary. The companies remained at the armory awaiting orders until 6 p. m., when they were dismissed by Colonel Steele, who had arrived at Jersey City from New-York at 5 p. m. Among the visitors at the Armory during the afternoon were Brigadier-General Plume, of Newark, General Kilpatrick, of Deckertown, Governor McClellan also arrived from Orange at 7 o'clock, Finding everything quiet, however, he remained in the city only a short time. Company B, of Passaic city, Captain Lawrence, was also called on and were stationed during the afternoon at the depot in that city awaiting the special train. There was considerable excitement in Jersey City early in the day, because the rumors represented the trouble as alarming, but when the facts became known the anxiety died away. 180 men, were, by special messengers, called out anxiety died away.

AGITATIONS AND WORKINGMEN.

The tenth annual Convention of the American Labor Reform League held two sessions yesterday, in Seisner Hall, in Eighth-st., R. W. Hume presid-ing. The morning meeting was devoted as usual to the American Anti-Usury Society, which contends that all speculative profits are inequitable. Speeches to this effect were made by E. H. Heywood, Professor J. H. W. Tookey, Stephen Pearl Andrews, J. S. Verity, R. W. Hume and others. In Andrews, J. S. Verity, R. W. Hume and others. In the afternoon at 2:30, E. H. Heywood spoke again. He mentioned the imprisonment of Denis Kearney. "I don't agree with him," he said, "in every respect, but he was imprisoned for speaking his opinion." William Hanson also denounced rents. The Tailors' Protective and Benevolent Association has esponsed the cause of the striking employées of C. Brooks, No. 1.107 Broodway, who demand an advance of from 10 to 12 per cent on all fine custom work. The society will pay each of the strikers \$15 a week while they remain on strike. At a mass meeting of roofers and cornice-makers held on Saturday evening, it was reported that ten large employers had agreed to advance the wages of their roofers to \$3 a day and to add 25 cents to the daily pay of "the centice-makers. Other employers are expected to do likewise. The Bakers' Union of New-York and Brooklyn met at Turtle Bay Hall, Saturday evening, and received new members. When better organized, the union will undertake to secure an increase of wages for the members. The West Side painters, who recently organized a union, met at Enunet Hall, Saturday evening, and discussed the question of striking today for \$3 a day. It was decided to take no positive steps until after action by the Pathters' Protective Union, which meets to-night. It was stated that a number of employers had agreed to pay \$3 a day from this morning.

The cigarmakers of Foster, Hullson & Co., No. 35 the afternoon at 2:30, E. H. Heywood spoke again.

THE FIRE RECORD.

BURNING OF A CHURCH IN PATERSON. The Methodist Episcopal Church in Waterit, in Paterson, was totally destroyed by fire about 2 velock a. m. to-day. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, as the edilice was set on fire a few months ago, but was saved at that time. The church was built eight years are at a cost of \$12,000. It was insured in Newark companies for \$7,500.

PLAMES IN PARK-AVE.

A defective flue caused a fire in the resience of George Parsons, at No. 99 Park-ave., early yes terday morning. The flames started in the basement and were extinatished before they reached the upper stories. The building was damaged to the extent of \$5,000, and \$600 in furniture was destroyed.

VALUABLE PORTRAITS BURNED. ALBANY, May 2 .- Fire was discovered this morning in the office of Olcott & King, lawyers in the State Bank Building, cerner of State and James ats., inflicting a loss of about \$5,000. Among the articles destroyed were old and valuable portraits of Thurlow Weed, John Taylor, first President of the State Bank, and Rufus H. King, sr., and wife.

A YOUNG GIRL BURNED. Chester, Penn., May 2.-The residence nd barn of Mr. Bernadeau, at Claymout, Del., were estroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. A young girl, a servant in the family was burned to death and the nurse and three of Mr. Bernadeau's children marrowly escaped. The loss is said to be heavy.

INSURANCE REDUCED TOO SOON,

New-Haven, Conn., May 2 .- The carriage actory of Kean & Lines, was damaged by fire last night to the extent of \$7,000, the paint, shop and bin-ksmith stop being ourned out. In ared for \$2,500 on the buildterials. The insurance had just been re-

A FIRE AT THE SOLDIERS' HOME. CINCINNATI, May 2 .- At an early hour this morning the Memorial Hall of the Dayton Soldiers' Home was destroyed by fig. It was built in the Fail of 1878 at a cost of \$35,000. The building was insured for about initials value.

AT GARDINER, ME.-LOSS, \$10,000. GARDINER, Mc., May 2 .- A fire, early this orning, entirely destroyed the machine shop of Joseph Perry. Loss catimated at \$10,000; no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES,

A SCHOONER ASHORE ON TAYLORS ISLAND.
BALIMORE, May 2.—Contain North, of the steamer
rausit, at this port from Norfolk, roports the schomer
corge V. Jordan, from Norkland, schoot of Taylor's Island.

MINERS: WAGES ADVANCED.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 2.—The Delaware, Lack-twanna and Western Ballroad and Delaware and Hudson canal Companies have advanced miners' wages 10 per cent loday.

BANGOR, Me., May 2.—At a special meeting of the city Government last night it was voted to notify to the Lake disgrantic Rathroad Company that the City of fangor would left its interest in the Banger and Piscataquis Rathroad dors.

self its interest in the Banger and Piscataquia Raliroad for \$500,000.

A JUDGMENT AGAINST PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The samt of Messre, Will-tam Struthers & sons against the City of Philadelphia to recover on four warrants drawn on the city treasurer by the president of the Public Bullding Commission has been deeded in favor of the plaintiffs. The amount of the warrants with interest is over \$155,000.

SYMPATHY WITH IRELAND.

HAVERHILL Mass., May 2.—A public demonstration in aid of the Irish Relief Fund took place here has evening. There was a grand prinsic of city and military bodies, through the principal structs. A meeting was held in the City Hall, Mayor Mapleigh, pressions. Addresses were delivered by O. Mondy Boynton, the new John D. Kingsbury, John Dilton, M. P., of Ireland, and Waldo Massoras, of Greece.

GOVERNMENT NEWS.

TOPICS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. NATIONAL BANK DEPOSITS-THE CLAIM AGENTS ATTACK ON COMMISSIONER BENTLEY-REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

The opinion of the Attorney-General has been sought as to the effect of the Act of June 20, 1874, upon the amount of bonds which a National bank is required to deposit. Claim agents in Washington are making strong efforts to secure the removal of Commissioner Bentley. The sub-committee of the House Committee on Ways and Means is prepared to report increasing the free list. Vice-President Wheeler will decline to be a candidate for member of Congress.

STRUGGLE OF THE CLAIM AGENTS. EFFORTS TO INFLUENCE THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE LATE WAR AGAINST COMMISSIONER BENTLEY-TRUE ANIMUS OF THE MOVEMENT.

IST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, May 2.-Copies of the following etition are being circulated for signature in all

petition are being circulated for signature in all parts of the North;

To His Excellency RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President of the United States.

The petition of the following named soldiers, residing at the localities succeeding their names, and who were members of the companies and regiments stated after said locality, respectfully represent that we have viewed with deep pain and into astonishment the continued rotention of John A. Bentley in the position of Commissioner of Pensions for a long time. We believe said Bentley has in all respects opposed the Interests of the soldiers; that his decisions in regard to their claims have been most implied and monstrons; that he impedes the collecting of fheir honest dues; that he sianders them by imputations upon their honesty; that he devises bills for Congressional action which will reduce many of them to beggary; that he has, without law, cut down their monthly stipends; that he terast their correspondence with contempt; that his satraps visit them to devise every means to invalidate their pensions—in fact that his whole course and conduct toward them is, and has been, marked by suspicion, prejudice, delay, stander and injustice.

For these reasons we do most carnestly beseech you, the Chief Magistrate of the United States, to remove speedily said Bentley, who, we learn, never rendered a day's service in either the Ariny or Navy, and to appoint a good, tried, honest soldier in his stead.

You, Mr. President, have been a soldier—an honorable and faithful one—and we appeal to you, as soldiers to a soldier, to give us a new Commissioner—an honorable and faithful one—and we appeal to you, as soldiers to a soldier, to give us a new Commissioner—an honorable and be disposed to render us justice.

This petition was gotten up and is being sent out by Washington pension claim agents, who, in addition to it, are publishing here what purport to be

by Washington pension claim agents, who, in addition to it, are publishing here what purport to be newspapers devoted to the advocacy of the interests of ex-soldiers and sailors, filled with specious arguments and distorted facts, designed to convince their readers that the Commissioner of Pensions is a bad man and an enemy to the soldiers and sailors. One of the latest of these publications contains a vilianous wood-cu\* portrait of Mr. Bentley, eutitled: "The and enemy of the soldier-J. A. Bentley. The neta who cannot bring himself to believe the testimony of the soldiers."

The claim agents do not seem to be meeting with much success in their efforts. Hundreds of letters are received from ex-soldiers to whom these petiions and papers have been sent, speaking in terms of the strongest condemnation of the efforts of the clama agents and of hearty approval of those of the Commissioner to be rid of them. Meetings of exsoldiers in various parts of the country are made the occasions of extraordinary efforts by the claim agents to create a sentiment against the Commissioner. As an illustration of the result, it may be stated that, on the 12th of April at a meeting of the Union Army and Navy Veteran Corps in Boston, resolutions unfavorable to the efforts of the Commissioner were voted down, and others were adopted, acting forth in the preamble that the efforts of the Commissioner had, in consequence of misrepresentations, met with opposition, not only from members of the organization, but from members of similar organizations elsewhere. The principal resolution

was as follows:

Resolved, That United States Senate bill No. 496 in our opinion provides for, and it is our firm convertion will searce, a more spendy action on pending applications, lessen the expense and trouble to which chamants, witnesses and postsoners are now put by the existing system, and insure a more just and equitable rating of the pensions to which our weinded and disabled courades are entitled.

The whole controversy, so far as the claim agents are concerned, arises from the fact that the bill a number of employers had agreed to psy or from this morning.

The eight manufacture of Foster, Hullson & Co., No. 35
Bowery, are on strike for an advance of 50 cents a number of the firm offered an advance of 15 cents and the men offered to compromise for 25 cents increase, but neither offer was accepted.

The substituting the firm offered an advance of 15 cents increase, but neither offer was accepted. on Pensions for the reagantization of the feet system will make it unaccessary, as herefolore, for pensioners to employ attorneys as intermediaries between the Government and themselves. The subject is one of the most important now before Congress, and it should be thoroughly understood by all who are interested in it.

Senator Witners, chairman of the Pensions Committee, and other members of the committee, will take the earliest opportunities to bring the bill up, when all the facts in regard to it will be placed before the country in an authoritative form.

fore the country in an authoritative form.

DEPOSITS OF NATIONAL BANKS. THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ACT OF JUNE 20, 1874, SOUGHT FROM THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, May 2 .- Since the passage of the Act of June 20, 1874, the National banks have been allowed to reduce the amount of their bonds on deposit as security for circulation to \$50,000, without egard to capital. The National Bank Act of June 12, 1864, required that National banks should hold always an amount of bonds equal to one-third of their capital stock.

Early in the month of April the Treasurer declined to surrender to the Controller a large amount of bonds for account of a bank in New-York City, on the ground that the provisions of the original Na-tional Bank Act were still in force. The Controller insisted that these provisions were amended by the Act of June 20, 1874, and that in numerous instances this law had been so construed by Treasurer Spinner and his three successors in office. Upon the request of the Treasurer, the question was rethe request of the Treasurer, the question was re-ferred by the Secretary to the Attorney-General for his decision; and it is understood that the opinion of the Attorney-General sustains the construction of the Controller, and that National banks can now, as heretistore, reduce their bonds on depost as se-eurity for circulation to \$50,000, without regard to the amount of capital, by depositing a proportionate amount of legal-tender notes.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S PLANS.

HIS REASONS FOR DECLINING A NOMINATION TO CONGRESS AS CANDIDATE FOR SPEAKER. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, May 2 .- The wish has been very generally expressed by Republican members of the House of Representatives that Vice-President Wheeler shall return to the next Congress as a member of that body, with the idea, if the majority shall be Republican, of becoming a canadate for the Speakership. But Mr. Wheeler, from the sery entset, has declined to allow his name to be used in connection with a reclection to the House from the

St. Lawrence District. Hairrad, in East Providence last night, and died sociaster.

ARRESTED FOR HOMICIDE.

BOSTON, May 2.—William, alias Paul, Bacon, was arrested in this city to-night for a homicide committed in Providence on March 17. Facon with taken to Providence to-night. Having been for ten years a member of the National House of Representatives, never having had a competitor, and always having been nominated by acclamation, Mr. Wheeler-independently of other considerations-thinks it due to the many capable and deserving Republicans in his district who may desire to become candidates that he should not, under any circumstances, be their com-

scitior.

In addition to this, it the House of Assembly of the New-York Legislature is controlled by the Republicans next Winter, Mr. Wheeler will be a candidate for the seat in the United States Senate now occupied by Mr. Kernan.

Z. L. W.

REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

DRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. | WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Tariff Sub-Committee of the Ways and Means will report its bill to the full committee on Tuesday next. An injunction of secrecy has been placed on the members of the sub committee as to the details of the bill, the object being to avoid the necessity for hearings to the

representatives of special interests. A member of the sub-committee said to night that the bill agreed upon is substantially similar to that

arranged by the "tariff reform" members, who met a week ago yesterday. It may be remembered that

POLITICAL NEWS.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. BLAINE IN MARYLAND AND NEBRASKA—INNET HIS-TORY OF THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION—GIRMAN OPPOSITION TO THE THIRD TERM.

Senator Blaine's friends claim for him a jority of the Montana delegates to Chicago and a part of the delegation from Nebrasks. A citizen of Virginia relates some of the inner history of the alliance between the Grant Republicans and the Readjusters, by Grant Republicans and the Readjusters, which Grant delegates are represented to have been chosen in that State. The Hon. Frederick Hassaurek approves the anti-third term movement.

THE REPUBLICAN CANVASS. ARYLAND REPUBLICANS-NEBRASKA NOT SOLIS

FOR GRANT-BLAINE'S FRIENDS CONFIDENT OF THE TERRITORUS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

GENTLEMEN: After a service of nearly thirty years with the company, I find it necessary to tender my resignation as its president and as one of its directors, to take effect June 1. I do this only because I am assured by my physician that it is indispensable to a possible restoration of my health that I should be relieved from the cares and responsibilities inseparable from the position. health that I should be relieved from the cares and responsibilities inseparable from the position.

I had hoped to continue in the service of the company during the residue of my life, but under the advice referred to this is no longer practicable. It has not been without much careful thought that I have reached this conclusion as the one best, not only for myself, but for the interests of the company, as I feel that the duties of your chief executive can only be properly performed by one in thoroughly strong health, and able himself to act promptly and efficiently in all emergencies that may arise. Washington, May 2.-The Maryland Republican Convention, which meets this week, will consist of 110 delegates, with sixty-nine at the lowest estimate for Blaine, and ten doubtful, who-lean in his

Very considerable importance has been attached to the vote of Nebraska in the Chicago Convention as the delegation from that State was pledged to the Grant men by Senator Paddock and ex-Sena Hitchcock. The former declared with great emphasis at the Capitol, one day last March, that it would be easier to dam up Niagara than to stop the uprising of the people of that State for Grant. The election of delegates in Omaha and Douglass County is thought by Mr. Blaine's friends in this city to indicate that the State will, after all, be solid and

promptly and efficiently in all emergencies that may arise.

I need not say with what keen regret 1 sever relations which have extended through nearly two-thirds of my life, and which have associated with them the most gratifying recollections of faithful support and adherence to the interests of the company on the part of those in every department of the service with which I have been officially or otherwise connected.

In resigning the trust with which the shareholders and Board have honored me, I feel sure that the property will be safely and wisely administered by those who may be my successors; and I can only add that, with its present high standard, both physically and financially, a faithful adherence to the conservative policy set forth in your last report will, in my judgment, bring about results that cannot but be satisfactory to the management and gratifying to the shareholders. If I can aid at any time to advance such results, it will give me very great pleasure to do so.

I beg to return my thanks to each and every member of the Board, and to the officers and employes of the company, for the earnest and kindly support which I have received from them in the performance of the duties that have devolved upon mr. Very respectfully yours, THOMAS A. SCOTT. instructed for him.

The Republicans of Montana Territory held their Convention on Saturday and elected H. N. Blake and R. E. Fisk delegates to the Chicago Couvention instructed for Blane. The Senator's friends now consider it quite certain that the delegates from every Territory will be supporters of his nomination.

VIRGINIA NOT REALLY FOR GRANT.

HOW THE IMPRESSION WAS CREATED THAT THE DELEGATION IS SOLID FOR GRANT-THE DIS-TRICT DELEGATES NOT IN PACT BOUND BY IN-STRUCTIONS-THE ALLIANCE WITH THE BEAD JUSTERS.

A gentleman from Virginia, who is conversant with the inner history of the recent political movements in that State by which the Republican delegation to Chicago was represented to be solid for Grant, gave to a Tribune reporter on Friday an account of the way in which this was brought about. He was asked: "What do you know about the coali-tion between the Grant managers and the Mahone party in Virginia ? "

"I know," was the reply, " that during the past Winter Mr. Gorbam, representing the Grant interest, came to Richmond and had conferences with the friends of General Mahone. The general understanding was that they would work together. I know that later conferences were held in Washington, and that without question there was a full understanding between the Grant leaders and the Readjusters, that they together would control the State Convention. It was then given out that the State Convention would be unanimous and would instruct for Grant. I know that direct and earnest appeals were made to office-holders through-This action completes the right of way of that company through from Cincinnati to New-Orleans, its lines being already more than half completed between those cities. Poles and other material have been distributed from Montgomery toward Atlanta, and by July 1 the opposition line will be in complete operation to New-Orleans. The officers of the American Union Company in this city say that although they have been met at every point by obstacles thrown in their way by the Western Union Company, claiming exclusive contracts with the various railroads of the country, in every instance the Courts have held the exclusive contracts ultra erres and have granted to the American Union Company the right to specific a new times alongside those of the Western Union. out the State to withdraw all opposition to the inevitable. Mahone's party tried hard to pack the Convention, and, with a few excep-tions, the entire office-holding class in the State worked night and day in the same direction. Meetings were called in Richmond in Grant's interest, and colored statements were sent North. A persistent effort was made to bring about the impression that Virginia was solid for Grant."

have held the exclusive contracts ultra erres and have granted to the American Union Company the right to build its new lines alongside those of the Western Union, In no case, they say, has the Western Union Company been able to maintain its exclusive contracts. "Have you any reason to think that the real leaders of the Grant movement in the country favered the coalition ?"

Mr. Smith, formerly a Member of Congress, came from Washington to attend Grant meetings. He stated that Senator Conkling had authorized him to say that he desired the Grant men to act with Mahone. A few days BANGOR, Me., May 2 .- The Rev. Benjamin afterward it was stated in one of our papers G. Snow of Brewer, for several years a Minister at Microuena Island, died yesterday at the age of sixty vention the clerk of the United States District Court in a speech said that he had recently seen Roscoe Conkling and Don Cameron, and they both pin, the distinguished aurgeon, died of pneumonia at 8 o'clock this evening, after three days illness. desired the coalition. He repeated this statement and challenged denial. I have private and exact information as to the actual understanding between the friends of Grant and those of Mahone."

"What was the real temper of the State Conven-

"I was present and studied the Convention carefully. The first indication of feeling was in the response to the mention of the names of Grant, Blame and Sherman. Grant and Blaine were cheered loudly and about equally, but the mention of Sherman called out little applause. Nearly all the whites in the Convention were office-holders, but three-fourths of the delegates were negroes. Friends of Grant from Washington were present, and a constant pressure was kept upon the Convention. In the contest which raged for two days and two nights over the question of appointing electors, the Grant "straight-outs," as they are called, with the aid of the Blaine votes, defeated the Readjusters by a majority of 8. But in the choice of delegates to Chicago, the Grant Readjusters were successful. Every Grant man in the Convention who spoke against Mahone and his plan

was defeated, while Mahone's friends were elected." ONLY TEN GRANT DELEGATES AT MOST. " How does the delegation stand ?" "Of the delegates at large one is pronounced for Grant, one for Blaine and one for Sherman, while

original Joseph Smith, to-day dedicated a church of Latter Day Sainte, or Joseph Smith Mormons, as some-times called, at the half No. 619 West Lake-st. This is the only regular church of this sect in Chicago. the fourth is doubtful. Of the sixteen district delegates Grant has six sure and possibly eight. His whole strength, if the vote were freely taken to-day, would not exceed ten, and possibly not eight. Of the remaining delegates Blaine and Sherman can command about an

Paw Paw, in this State, was entered on Friday might by burglars; the safe door was blown off, and \$600 in stemps and about \$400 in currency taken. equal number."

But are not the delegates instructed ?" ALBANY, May 2 .- Superintendent of Pub-

"A resolution was passed by the Convention, without opposition, declaring the first choice of the Convention to be Grant, and requesting Blaine to take the second place upon the ticket. This does not bind the district delegates, and was brought about in the following way. A quasi agreement was made that the names of district delegates should not be reported to nor acted upon by the Convention, and hence only the delegates-at-large would be instructed. this understanding the supporters With

Providence on March 17. Facen was taken to Providence in night.

A COLORED MAN MISSING.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 2.—William Blake, colored, of Newport, is missing from that city. He is believed to have fallen overboard from the steamer Albatrosa. Men were dragging for the body to day.

SETTLING A QUARREL WITH THE REVOLVER. GALVESTON, ICN., May 2.—Georgo Turney, a steamboat engineer from Lake Charles, La., was shot, probably fatality, here to day by Frank McGowan, of Houston. The shooting was the result of an old gradge. McGowan has been arrested.

ASHORE IN A SNOW, 270.

the delegates-at-large would be instructed. With this understanding the supporters of Blaine and Shorman withheld the opposing votes, and the resolution passed. The appearance of a unanimous support; Grant, which those working in his interest desir ad, was secured. Thus the sixteen district delegates are perfectly free to vote as they choose in the National Convention, while the four delegates-at-large are under instructions from the State Convention."

"What is the significance of the combination with Mahone, and what benefits can the Republican party receive?"

"I notice in some papers congratulations over this arrangement. But to the debt-paying Republicans of the State of Virginia it is full of stame and alarm. The Mahone party proposes a foreible readjustment of the State debt by virtually and instantly repudiating one-half of all obligations. To secure the aid of Republicans in this, they propose to help elect Republican Congressmen in the Petersburg, Norfolk, Fredericksburg and possibly the Richmond districts; but in return the Republicans shall assist them in electing their own candidates in the remaining districts. They ask also that the Republicans and a Legislature of Republicans and in part of Readjusters who shall had the balance of power between the particular an unpledged electoral tacket, composed in part of Republicans and in part of Readjusters who shall had the balance of power between the particular at they please, or be put up to the highest bidden the only benefit to the Republicans and in the

been arrested.

ASHORE IN A SNOW-STORM.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The schooner Bangalore, with a cargo of corn from Chicago for Kingston, went ashore yesterday morning in a snow-storm on North Manitou Island. She is lanared for \$10,000, haif each in the Phonix and Mannacturers' Companies of Boston. A LITTLE GIRL KILLED.

BOSTON, May 2.—Patrick Foley, age eighteen years, is under arrest and will be arraigned for causing the deatu of Margaret O'Toole, five years old, who was struck by a missale which he threw at one of his companions. Foley has been already in the House of Correction. been aiready in the House of Correction.

A DRUNKEN MAN RILLED.

READING Pents, May 2.—Watchman Kempt, at Sheet's Mill, yesterday afternoon struck an unknown drunken man with a "billy" while trying to eject him from the building. The man was taken to the station house, but soon afterward died from the effects of the wound.